

AGUINALDO A PRISONER.

Gen. Funston's Expedition Into Isabela Province was Crowned with Success.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET ARE PLEASED.

The Intrepid Kansan, It Would Seem, Had Been Retained in the Philippines For the Purpose When Time Should Become Ripe—The Story of the Capture.

Washington, March 29.—The news of Gen. Aguinaldo's capture by Gen. Funston was received everywhere in official circles with intense gratification, but, perhaps, nowhere did it create more satisfaction than at the White House. The first official news to reach the executive mansion was Gen. MacArthur's dispatch announcing the capture, which came about midnight Wednesday night. Thursday morning the president also saw



GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO.

day morning the president also saw Admiral Remey's cablegram and the press dispatches. The cablegrams from Gen. MacArthur and Admiral Remey are as follows:

Gen. MacArthur's Dispatch.
"Manila, March 28.—Gen. Funston has just returned from an expedition to Palanan, province of Isabela, where he captured Aguinaldo, who is now in my possession at Malacanang. Particulars later. MACARTHUR." [Malacanang is Gen. MacArthur's headquarters and residence in Manila.]

Rear-Admiral Remey's Dispatch.
"Cavite, March 28.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Vicksburg sailed on the 8th, with Gen. Funston and 83 Macabebes aboard of an expedition to capture Aguinaldo. Returned today. Aguinaldo and three staff officers captured and delivered to custody of Gen. MacArthur.

"REMEY."

The president naturally is very much gratified that the chief mover in the insurrection has at last been taken. It has been the opinion of the military authorities for a long time that Aguinaldo was doing more than all the other agencies combined to keep the rebellion in the Philippines alive, and every energy was directed to compass his capture.

Was Marked Out for Funston.
It is rather a remarkable tribute to the daring and resourcefulness of



BRIG-GEN. FRED FUNSTON.

Gen. Funston that, long before he made the attempt, he was selected by the authorities here as the officer who might accomplish it. It was the intention of Gen. Funston, some time ago, to return to the United States, but by direction of the war department he was detained in the Philippines in the hope that just such a contingency as did arise should give him the opportunity to test his prowess.

THE STORY OF THE CAPTURE.

Gen. Funston Tells the Story of the Capture of Aguinaldo.

Manila, March 29.—Gen. Fred Funston, who, March 23, captured Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, when interviewed, yesterday, by a representative of the press, made the following statement regarding the capture of the Filipino leader:

Embarked on a Daring Adventure.

On the night of March 8 the party embarked on the United States gunboat Vicksburg. It was originally intended to take a canoe from the island of Polillo and drift to the mainland, but a storm arose and three of the canoes were lost. This plan was abandoned.

Landed and Marched to Casiguran.

At 2 a. m., March 14, the Vicksburg put her lights out and ran in-shore 25 miles south of Casiguran. The Americans had never garrisoned this place and the inhabitants are strong insurgent sympathizers. Having arrived there the ex-insurgent officers, ostensibly commanding the party, announced that they were on the way to join Aguinaldo between Pautobango and Baler, that they had surprised an American surveying party, and that they had killed a number, capturing five. They exhibited Gen. Funston and the other Americans as their prisoners.

Letters Forwarded to Aguinaldo.

The insurgent president of Casiguran believed the story. Two of the Lacuna brothers, previously concocted, were forwarded to Aguinaldo at Palanan, Province of Isabela. Gen. Funston and the others were kept imprisoned for three days, surreptitiously giving orders at night.

Started on a Ninety-Mile March.

On the morning of March 17, taking a small quantity of cracked corn, the party started on a 90-mile march to Palanan. The country is rough and uninhabited, and provisions could not be secured. The party ate small fish, but were almost starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains and penetrating dense jungles, they marched seven days and nights, and, on March 22, had reached a point eight miles from Palanan.

A Cheeky Proceeding.

They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to Aguinaldo's camp for food. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies and directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated, but not be allowed to enter the town.

Met by Aguinaldo's Officers.

On the morning of March 23 the advance was resumed. The column was met by the staff officer of Aguinaldo and a detachment of Aguinaldo's body guard, which was ordered to take charge of the Americans.

Sent to Warn Gen. Funston.

While one of the insurgent officers conversed with Aguinaldo's aide, another, a Spaniard, sent a courier to warn Gen. Funston and the rest, who, with 11 Macabebes, were about an hour behind. Having received this warning Gen. Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined the column, avoiding observation. The Tagalogs went ahead to greet Aguinaldo, and the column slowly followed, arriving finally at Palanan.

Household Troops on Dress Parade.

Aguinaldo's household troops, 50 men in neat uniforms of blue and white and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers. Gen. Funston's men crossed the river in small boats, formed on the bank and marched to the right and then in front of the insurgent grenadiers. The Tagalogs entered the house where Aguinaldo was.

"Now, Macabebes! Go for Them."

Suddenly the Spanish officer, noticing that Aguinaldo's aide was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed:

"Now, Macabebes! Go for them."

The Macabebes opened fire, but their aim was rather inaccurate, and only three insurgents were killed. The rebels returned the fire. On hearing the firing, Aguinaldo, who evidently thought his men were merely celebrating the arrival of reinforcements, ran to the window and shouted:

Aguinaldo Captured.

"Stop that foolishness; quit wasting ammunition."

Hilario Placido, one of the Tagalog officers, and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Calocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming:

"You are a prisoner of the Americans."

Col. Simeon Villa, Aguinaldo's Chief of Staff.

Col. Simeon Villa, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, Maj. Alambra, and others attacked the men who were holding Aguinaldo. Placido shot Villa in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the window and attempted to cross the river. It is supposed that he was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes and then fled, making their escape.

Gen. Funston Assumes Command.

When the firing began Gen. Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house, personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo. The insurgent body guard fled, leaving 20 rifles.

Santiago Barcelona, the Insurgent Treasurer, Surrendered without Resistance.

The Captured Rebel Chief.

When captured Aguinaldo was tremendously excited, but he calmed down under Gen. Funston's assurance that he would be well treated. Gen. Funston secured all of Aguinaldo's correspondence, showing that he had kept in close touch with the chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago. It was also discovered that Aguinaldo, January 28, had proclaimed himself dictator. He had been living at Palanan for seven months undisturbed except when a detachment of the Sixteenth infantry visited the town.

Feared He Would Be Sent to Guam.

Aguinaldo admitted that he had come near being captured before, but asserted that he had never been wounded, adding "I should never have been taken except by a strategist. I was completely deceived by Lacuna's forged signature."

He Feared He Might Be Sent to Guam, and He Was Quite Glad to See to Manila.

Precautions Against Capture.

Palanan was guarded by numerous outposts and signal stations. During the fight none of the Macabebes were wounded. The expedition rested March 24, and then marched 16 miles the following day to Palanan bay where Gen. Funston found the Vicksburg, which brought him to Manila. Commander Barry of the Vicksburg rendered Gen. Funston splendid assistance.

Talked Freely of Past Events.

Aguinaldo, who talked freely of past events, said he supposed Gen. Trias would proclaim himself dictator, even not knowing that Trias had surrendered. He behaved courteously and gave no trouble. Gen. Funston says Aguinaldo is above the average in intelligence and has prepossessing manners.

BETTER A MULE HAD KILLED HIM.

A Returned Army Officer Talks About the Capture of Aguinaldo.

Denver, Col., March 29.—Col. A. W. Corliss, who returned last week from the Philippines, was highly pleased to learn of the capture of the rebel chieftain, Aguinaldo. "But it would have been better if a mule had kicked the little upstart to death," said Col. Corliss. "The question now is what will we do with him?"

"I do not consider the capture of Aguinaldo the most important thing that could have happened, though it may have the effect to send all of the rebels tumbling into surrender as fast as they can. Gen. Trias, who surrendered a few days ago, was more important, to my mind, than any of the other fellows. The Filipinos have come to appreciate that a hero who hides out in the bushes and keeps away from the front as much as possible, is not much of a hero, and Aguinaldo has lost his old time prestige."

SOME MORE SURRENDERS.

Another Important Dispatch Received at the War Department From Gen. MacArthur.

Washington, March 30.—Another important dispatch was received at the war department from Gen. MacArthur at Manila, dated 29th. It does not refer to Aguinaldo or Funston, but in the opinion of the war department officials, it went far to support the prediction made by Gen. MacArthur in Thursday's dispatch relating to those two leaders, to the effect that the end of the rebellion is near at hand. This dispatch chronicles the surrender of a considerable additional number of rebels and military arms, and the important feature of it is that the surrender marks the complete stamping out of the insurrection in the island of Mindanao, which is, next to Luzon, the largest island in the Philippine group. The dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, March 29.—Brig-Gen. Wm. A. Kobbé reports surrender at Sumalao, Mindanao, of nine officers, 160 men, 187 rifles, and 80 shotguns of Capistrano's command. This ends the trouble in Mindanao as far as the Filipinos are concerned.

"Brig-Gen. Robert P. Hughes reports that Alipkali and Ruiz Ruiz, with 34 guns, surrendered to Capt. David G. Shanks, Eighteenth United States Infantry, at Manupara, 205 guns of Fullon's command, surrendered to Lieut. Col. Wm. S. Scott, Forty-fourth United States volunteers. MACARTHUR."

Agonillo, the Filipino agent, who is taking things easily, in Paris, says he has not been officially informed of the capture of Aguinaldo, and doesn't believe it.

NAVAL CO-OPERATION.

The Army Fully Recognizes and Appreciates the Navy's Help.

Washington, March 30.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department from Admiral Remey:

"Cavite, March 29.—Bureau Navigation, Washington. MacArthur telegraphs: 'Thanks to splendid co-operation of Vicksburg I have Aguinaldo securely in my possession at Malacanang. Gen. Funston land in praise of every thing navy did. Entire army joins in thanks to yourself, officers and men.' 'REMEY.'"

Secretary Long replied to Admiral Remey as follows:

"Remey, Manila.—Inform MacArthur highly appreciate his and Funston's generous praise of navy and congratulate them heartily.

"LONG."

TONS OF AMERICAN FLAGS.

The Starry Banner to Flutter From Every School House and Home in Porto Rico on July 4.

Chicago, March 30.—The Tribune says: American flags, nearly two tons of them, have been contracted for in Chicago, with "rush orders" that, on July 4, the red, white and blue may flutter from every school house in Porto Rico, teaching the lesson of independence day to young and old alike in the island.

The order of the government calls for flags of all sizes, small ones that the school children can wave from windows or carry through the streets and into their homes, and large flags to float from flagstaffs and building roofs over the heads of marching troops and citizens on the day they are learning to celebrate. Each island prototype of the little red school house will have a complete outfit of the national flag. There will be flags for the pupils, a flag to drape above the teacher's desk and a flag to flutter over the school house yard.

The purpose of the government at Washington in giving the order is to secure sufficient flags to supply every point on the island devoted to educational purposes, that patriotism may be instilled in the minds of the pupils by sight as well as by teaching.

Similar arrangements, it is understood, are under way for the placing of a large order for flags for the Philippines.

AN OPENING FOR FILIPINOS.

Some of the Better Educated May Find Employment in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Washington, March 30.—The civil service commission has decided to request the Philippines civil service board, at Manila, to hold regular classified service examinations to select about fifteen well-educated Philippine men, between the ages of 18 and 25, for service as aids in the coast and geodetic survey, which plans to press its work in that archipelago beginning about June 1. One of its officials is already at Manila. The prospective Filipino appointees will receive \$720 a year salary to begin with, and must have qualifications that include the higher mathematics, astronomy, physics, surveying, geography and two modern languages.

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.

A New and Improved Issue of a Former Counterfeit \$5 Silver Certificate.

Washington, March 30.—Chief Willie of the secret service has announced that a new and improved issue of the counterfeit \$5 silver certificate, series of 1899, portrait of the Indian chief Onepepa, discovered on October 23, 1900, has appeared in circulation. The check letter and plate number have been changed from B20 to T32.

Newspaper Office Gutted.

New York, March 30.—Fire at Paterson, N. J., destroyed the interior of the building owned and occupied by the Guardian newspaper, and caused a loss of \$75,000. Two firemen were injured.

Dutch Minister of War.

The Hague, March 30.—Lieut-Gen. Kool has been appointed minister of war in succession to Lieut-Gen. Eland, whose resignation was announced March 16 in consequence of an antagonistic vote in the chamber.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION.

Official Announcement of the Personnel of the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair Commission.

Washington, March 30.—The president made public this afternoon the Louisiana Purchase exposition commission. The only doubt remaining was settled this morning in favor of John F. Miller, of Indiana. Prof. Northrup, of Minnesota, who was on the list of selections until today, will accept, by preference, a place as delegate to the international conference of American states. This is the explanation for the omission of his name. The commission is composed of:

Ex-Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska.

Ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana.

Ex-Senator George W. McBride, of Oregon.

Ex-Senator William Lindsay, of Kentucky.

Frederick A. Betts, of Connecticut.

Ex-Representative John M. Allen, of Mississippi.

Ex-Representative Martin H. Glynn, of New York.

Philip D. Scott, of Arkansas.

John F. Miller, of Indiana.

The name of Joseph Flory, of Missouri, for secretary of the commission is not announced, but it is understood that the president will suggest to the members a desire for his selection.

The secretary of state will upon issuing the official invitation to the members call a meeting of the members to be held in St. Louis in April. The time will be settled after consultation with some of the commissioners who are now in Washington. Ex-Senator Carter wishes to go to his home in Montana before the St. Louis meeting. Several of the others have personal business to arrange, not knowing how long they may have to remain in St. Louis when they are called together there. It is possible that the meeting will not be held before the middle of April.

Politically, the commission stands five republicans and four democrats.

FUNSTON GETS HIS REWARD.

The Gallant and Intrepid Kansan Made a Brigadier General in the Regular Army.

Washington, March 30.—The president to-night made the following appointments in the regular army:

Brig-Gen. Lloyd Wheaton to be major-general.

Col. Jacob Smith to be brigadier-general.

Frederick Funston to be brigadier-general.

When the president to-day directed Gen. Corbin to express his high appreciation of Gen. Funston's gallant conduct in the capture of Aguinaldo, and this was followed by Secretary Root's congratulations, it was surmised by army officers that some more substantial token of the president's approval soon would follow. The announcement to-night of Gen. Funston's appointment as brigadier-general in the regular army is therefore not a surprise. Yesterday the cabinet advised delay, that the full particulars of the Palanan expedition might be received by mail. The secretary of state stated that the possibility of Funston's reward being premature and other influences were brought to bear upon the president to withhold his action. But the recommendation of Gen. MacArthur for a brigadier-general's commission to Funston overcame all argument. That dispatch gave Funston full credit for the capture of the insurgent chief, and was, besides, so generous in praise of the navy and all concerned in the brilliant affair that the president felt it his duty to respond with promptness and equal generosity. He kept this intention to himself, however, although he indicated to the Kansas delegation late yesterday afternoon his pleasure that a volunteer officer should have so greatly distinguished himself.

WISH THEY HAD A FUNSTON.

The British Planning for Someone to Capture De Wet—American Army Complimented.

London, March 31.—"Oh, for a Funston in South Africa!" is the cry of the British military authorities, who would like to have someone capture the Boer general, De Wet.

Lieut-Col. Arthur H. Lee, who was the British military attaché with the United States army in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, said:

"It takes the intelligence of an American soldier, particularly of the Funstonian order, to turn such a trick."

"I doubt if there is another army in the world that could produce such a combination of ingenuity and daring. The Kansas knew that he had forfeited the rights of a prisoner of war, and could, with all probability, have been shot had his scheme miscarried."

No Improvement in Actor Barrymore.

New York, April 1.—There was no improvement last night in the condition of Maurice Barrymore, the actor, who is a patient in the Bellevue insane pavilion. The newspapers were given to Mr. Barrymore, but not all all reference to him was cut out. At a late hour he was resting more quietly than at any time since his admission.

Beaumont's Fourth Gusher.

Dallas, Tex., March 31.—The fourth oil gusher in the Beaumont district has been struck.

Reduction in Wages.

London, March 31.—The board regulating the Scottish manufactured iron trade wages have decided that there was a decline in the selling prices in January and February which equals ten per cent. reduction in wages. The reduction begins Monday next.

Trotting Stallion Sold.

Richmond, Va., March 30.—M. L. Hare has sold the brown trotting stallion Hoard to P. T. McCabe, of Newport, Vt., for \$5,000.

ALLEGED FRAUDS AT MANILA.

Sensational Developments, Present and Prospective, in the Commissary Department at Manila.

Manila, April 1.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinaldo is well nigh overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained. Capt. Frederick J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of southern Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Oriente, the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, a number of storekeepers and other persons, have been arrested.

The investigation has scarcely begun; but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and wagon loads of other goods, all bearing government marks, have been found in possession of unauthorized persons.

It is alleged that the contractor in question, who has been doing a business approximating \$100,000 per month, has spent huge sums in entertaining officers.

It is asserted that large quantities of stores have been lost or stolen in transit, and also that there is a shortage in the commissary department.

More scandals are developed daily. Illicit transactions have been traced back to June, 1900, and it is possible that there are others of earlier date.

The evasive attitude on provisions makes the surreptitious sale of commissary supplies immensely profitable.

Lieut. Philip K. Sweet, of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, is prosecuting the investigation, under the direction of Col. Wilder, chief of police.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT ADVISED.

Absolutely Nothing Received Concerning Frauds at Manila.

Washington, March 31.—It was said at both the White House and war department to-night that absolutely nothing had been received by the government regarding the unearthing of the alleged crooked work on the part of army quartermasters and others in Luzon or the arrest of a number of persons in and outside the army for stealing government property. Adj. Gen. Corbin further said that the government had received no information that developments of the sort might be expected. He was, for this reason, inclined to think that there were no frauds of a nature so serious, although admitting that this opinion was based on lack of advice by the government. Capt. Barrows, he said, was not the regular quartermaster for southern Luzon and must have been acting as such there at the time of the arrests.

NEW HOTEL DESTROYED.

Cost One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars and was to Have Been Opened May 1.

New York, April 1.—The new Hendrick-Hudson hotel, at Park Hill, near Yonkers, was burned early yesterday. The building was to have been ready for occupancy on May 1, and part of the furnishings had been put in. The cost of the structure and furnishings was \$150,000, and the building was so thoroughly damaged by the fire that the walls had to be pulled down. There is said to be ample insurance to cover the loss. The building is said to have been the largest hotel on the Hudson, and stood on the top of a hill 250 feet above the water. It was of stone and brick and had been lavishly decorated. It is not known how the fire started.

MORE MINERS THAN CLAIMS.

Eighty Men Stake a Single Claim and then Make a Rush to be First to Record.

Victoria, B. C., April 1.—The steamer Amur, which arrived from Skagway, yesterday, bringing news from Dawson that during the recent stampede to Gold Run and Eureka, 80 men staked one claim and made a rush to record, and at the mouth of Gold Run 100 men made a wild scramble for three claims.

The Yukon Journal, a four-page daily, has been established at Dawson of a big strike at Pelly.

THREE MEN WERE KILLED.

But a Number Thought to Have Been Entombed by an Explosion Escaped.

Denver, Col., April 1.—A special to the News from Gallup, N. M., says that there were only three men in the Weaver mine at the time of the explosion yesterday. It was thought that a number of Japanese were entombed, but this seems to have been a mistake. The three men, as reported, two white and one negro, were killed, and the workings of the mine were destroyed.

Blizzard on the Texas Panhandle.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 31.—One of the worst blizzards of the season is prevailing in northwest Texas in the Panhandle. Reports from up the Fort Worth & Denver road say snow began falling early this morning and at nine o'clock was nearly four inches on a level at Quannah. The thermometer registered 25 above at Teline. Above that point the blizzard is much worse, the snowfall being accompanied by a fierce wind. The storm will have a bad effect on the cattle interests in the Panhandle.

Several Captives of Boers.

London, April 1.—The war office has received advices from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 30, reporting the capture of 72 Boers in Orange River colony and officially announcing that Gen. French has taken 51 prisoners and received the surrender of 93 Boers.

Rev. J. G. Campbell Dead.

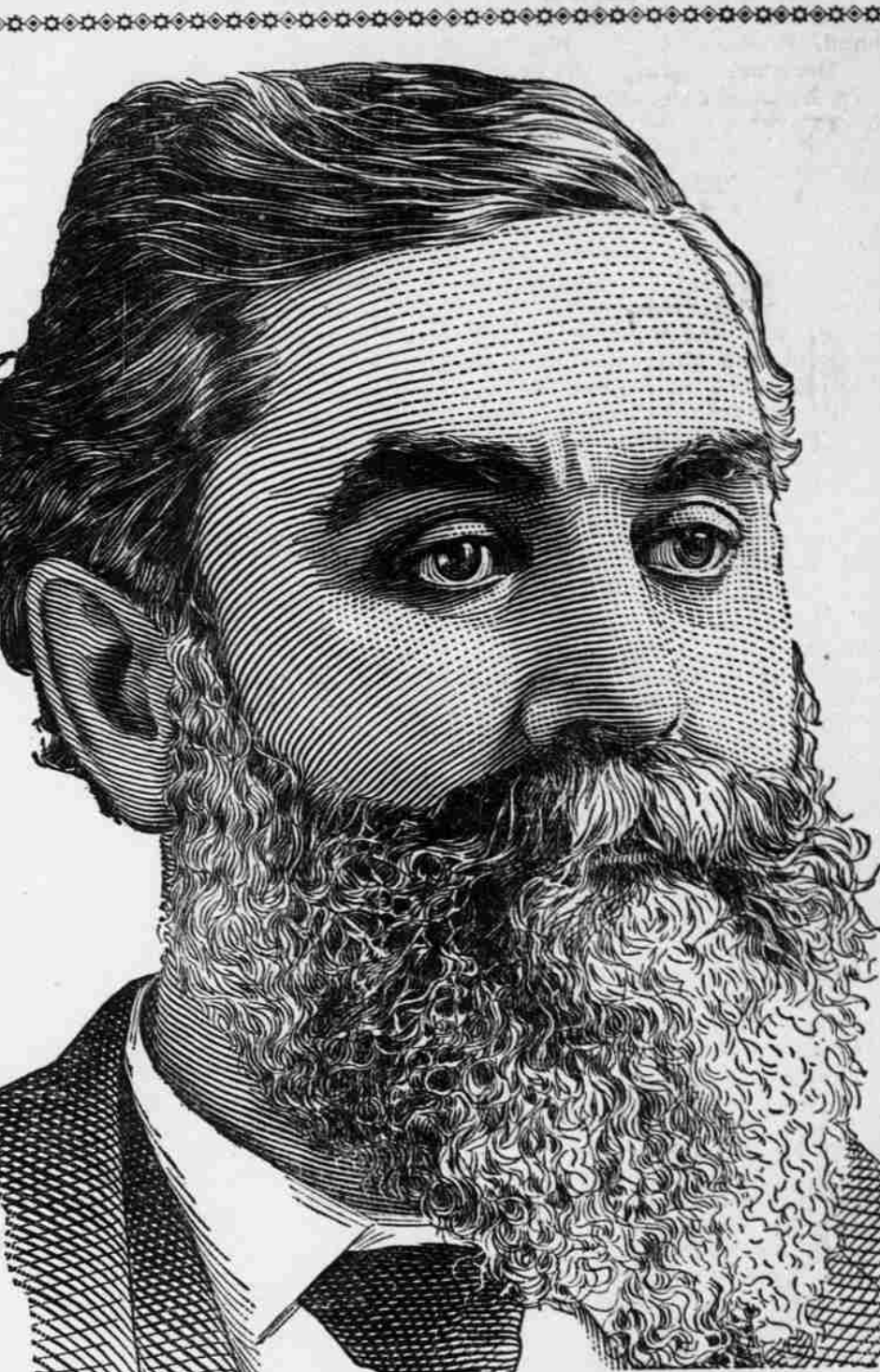
Bloomington, Ill., April 1.—Rev. J. G. Campbell, one of the earliest preachers of the Disciples of Christ in Illinois, died Sunday night, aged 87 years.

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN

The Well-Known Kansas Statesman, Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na,

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

More Evidence of Interest to the Millions of Catarrh Sufferers in the United States.



HON. J. D. BOTKIN, CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE FROM KANSAS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., whose fame is a national one, says of Peru-na:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicine—Peru-na and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-Large.

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN is one of the most influential and best known men in the State of Kansas.

Whatever he may say on any subject will be accepted by the people as the truth. So famous a remedy as Peru-na could not have well escaped the attention of so famous a man. He not only has heard of the remedy, but he has used it and was relieved of an affliction of twenty-five years' standing. Peru-na is the one internal remedy that cures chronic catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. This is a fact that the people are rapidly finding out, but there are still a large multitude who need to know it.

Mr. Frank Richter, of Winona, Minn., says in a letter to The Peru-na Medicine Company:

"As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peru-na to the people. I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief. Peru-na cured me, and I know it will cure anyone else who suffers from this disease. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the curative effects of this medicine. Peru-na is a well tested and frequently used remedy, and for catarrh of the stomach is unsurpassed."

"My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors, but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peru-na in the papers and five bottles cured me."—Frank Richter.

The gastric juice is secreted by the mucous follicles of the stomach. When this juice is normal it digests (dissolves) the food without producing any disturbance whatever. If, however, the gastric juice is not normal, indigestion causes many disagreeable symptoms. This condition is known as indigestion. Peru-na will cure this.

With Most People.

A Kansas City man has issued a pamphlet on the Mission of "Real Health" to the most people is the omission of wealth.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

AMONG THE RAILWAYS.

Rock Island Will Run Cheap Excursions to Colorado.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, which made a phenomenal success of cheap excursion rates to Colorado last season, has again asked its competitors in the Western and Southwestern Passenger associations to agree upon a series of cheap excursions to and from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo for the approaching season on the following basis: Tickets to be sold from Chicago and St. Louis, Mo., to Denver, Colo., on July 18, 25, July 16, 23, and 30, Aug. 6, 13, 20 and 27, at the rate of one fare plus \$2, or \$31.50 for the round trip.

On July 2 and 9 and Sept. 3 and 10 a rate of \$25 is to be made from Chicago, and \$15 from Missouri river points for the round trip. Intermediate territory will have proportionate rates. Tickets are to be sold from Missouri river points one day later than the dates given above in each case. Proportionate rates will be made to and from Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden.

A series of East bound excursions is also proposed, tickets to be sold from Colorado common points every Thursday, commencing with June 30 up to and including Sept. 12, at a rate of one fare plus \$2 for the